THE POSTAL CAR MURDER.

SINCLAIR STABBED BY A FELLOW CLERK. THE RESULT OF A BITTER QUARREL-ONE OF MANY

IN THE LAST YEAR.

[BY THE GRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Boston, June 11 .- The mystery in regard to the murder of J. G. Sinclair, the postal cierk, who was killed in his car on Saturday night, has been solved. Three men were employed to handle the mail in the car, S. Lyman Hayes, A. G. Sellon and the murdered man. Hayes was head clerk and had little to do with his subordinates. Sellon and Sinclair for the last year have not been on friendly terms. An effort was made some time ago to put them on different routes, but it was not done. As the men worked in the mail car, it was customary for Sinclair to stand between the others, by the side of Sellon, who had the forward part of the car, where the letters were pigeonholed for the different stations. Hayes was busy at his work when he was aroused by hearing the two men engaged in a severe wordy conflict. He nothing of any trouble between the two men Saturday which would have led them to become entaged at each other, but it is his opinion that Sinclair made some half-jesting remark which caused Sellon to lose his head and become angered. He knows that Sinclair was impulsive and often acted hastily, and that if he thought Sellon had insulted him, or had b come enraged at nothing, he would immediately resent it. Hayes began to talk to the men. He urged them to desist remarking that if the Department heard of it there might be trouble for both of them, and they might be compelled to get work elsewhere. This failed to have the pacifying effect intended, and Hayes resumed his able of rapid movement. The estimate that ships with work, but was startled a moment later to see the two men wrestling with each other. Sinclair was a short, thick-set man, very strong for one assumption that it would be equal to three army corps of his age, while Sellon is taller, more wiry, but not so powerfully built. Suddenly, in a fit of ungovernable rage, Sellon seized the large knife which is used by the head clerk in cutting the twine around packages of letters and made a lunge at Sinclair, burying it deep in his side. The

nts. They took him over to the mail bags After the train started Sellon threw the knife After the tr in started Sellon threw the knife away, and this afternoon it had not been found. Hayes stood in the middle of the car, by the side of the paper sack, during the quarrel. He witnessed the stabbing plainly, but it occurred so quickly that he was powerless to prevent it. It is also said that Sellon confessed this merning to the city marshal that he committed the deed in self-defence. It is said that Sinclair had been displaine.

unfortunate man was unconscious in a few mo-

EFFORTS TO RELEASE YOUNG CIPRIANI.

HIS ARREST IN ITALY ATTRIBUTED TO THE INFLUENCE OF HIS FATHER'S WIDOW. Baltimore, June 11 (Special).—Congressman Rayner

said this evening that he would introduce a bill in Congress bearing upon the case of Leonetti Cipriani, the young Baltimorean now held in Italy. The law-yers, having been unsuccessful to-day in their connce with the Italian Consul in New-York, will appeal to the State Department in Washington. The Workington family will make every effort to secure his release, and from the prominence of the people concerned it now looks as though it may develop into an international issue. Count Leonetti Cipriani, the father of the young man now under arrest in Italy, married Miss Mary Worthington, one of the most beautiful and accomplished women of Baltimore in her The macrisge took place at Miss Worthington's home in this State. Four weeks after the ceremony the Count, who was then a colonel in the French Army, was called to command his regiment. He left the enty and never saw his young wife again, as she died in giving birth to a son, beonetil Cipriani. The young wife died in the house of Henry Winter Davis. The child was reared by Mrs. Mary Worthington, his grand-worker, at Monthmorency.

child was reared by Mrs. Mary developments, as a second reared by Mrs. Mary developments, as a Montmorency.

According to the Italian law, the father's estate, in the absence of other made heirs, reverts to the son by the first wife, and consequently young Cipriant in heirs Count Cipriant's possessions. It is stated by herits Count Cipriant's possessions. It is stated by a friend of the son that the trouble which led to Leonetti's arrest was that the second living whe made a claim upon the Count's estate, and that influence had been brought to hear which caused the exile of the brought to hear which caused the exile of the living wife made a claim upon the Count's estate, and that influence had been brought to hear which caused the exile of the

MAKING A SCALE OF WAGES FOR IRON WORKERS Pittsburg, June 11.—The Amalgamated Association completed the scale of wages this afternoon and appointed a conference committee to meet a similar committee of manufacturers on Thursday afternoon. The convention officials refused to say anything about the new scale, but it is generally understood that few changes have been made from the scale now in force, and that the association representatives will insist upon its adoption at the conference.

It is stated that Carnegie, Phipps & Co. ,have de cided to cut loose from the Manufacturers' Protective Association and the Amalgamated Association and to run independently. The break will be made on July 1, when wage scales will be adopted for the Union Iron Mills at Twenty-ninth-st., the Thirty-thirdst mill and the large steel plant at Homestead. These works have heretofore been controlled by the Amalgamated Association, and the wages based on the manufacturers' bar iron card. It is proposed, and the proposition will be carried out, to change the base of the scale from bar iron to the prices on structural material. If the Carnegle firm insist on the change of base it may cause a rupture in the workers' organiza-tion, but the result cannot be predicted at present.

NO EFFORT TO TRACE THE MURDERERS. Live Oak, Fla., June 11 (Special) -At Ellaville, ten miles west of here, Dennis Williams, colored. lynched for shooting at a white man. located the lumber mills of Louis Bucki's Sons, William McCormick is the superintendent. On Saturday aftertoon McCormick went to Williams who was carrying a shotgun and demanded that he give it up. He refused to do this. McCormick approached Williams, who warned him off. He did not stop and Williams fired, wounding the superintendent severely. The negro fied to the woods, but was captured. He was placed in a dark room and closely guarded. On Sunday morning his cell was found vacant, while his guards were found securely tied and gagged. Last night the body of Williams was recovered from the Suwannee River, a short distance from the town. His body was perforated by many bullet holes and a rope around bis neck showed that he had been hanged and then served as a mark for their rifles. No steps are being taken to discover the murderers.

CONFEDERATE HATRED OF FREE SCHOOLS. Richmond, Va., June 11 (Special).-An article en titled " southern Loyalty," published in "The Critic" here to-day, written by C. McArthur, an ex-Confederate soldier and a Democratic office holder, has created a great sensation. The writer says that the Southern white people, except editors and politicians who expect to make something by pleading loyalty to the United States Government, are opposed to the system of government they now tolerate, and also despise the public free school system of Virginia and will do so as long as there are so many negroes to educate. The extension of the right of suffrage to the negroes is heartly condemned and the article is full of bitter-ness toward the people who whipped the Southern Confederacy.

GUILTY OF LETTING PRISONERS ESCAPE. Trenton, N. J., June 11 (Special).-Jail Warden Muirheld, who was indicted for failing to keep certain Prisoners in his custody on last election day, was tried in the Mercer County Court to-day and was con-victed. The verdict was worded so as to show that the men escaped by reason of the warden's negligence

Trenton, June 11 (Special).—Counsellor Stout, of Freehold, applied for a writ of mandamus in the Supreme Court to-day for the release of James Black, against whom the Grand Jury of Monmouth County has found forty-two bills of indictment for forgery. Stout held that the Grand Jury was illegally co stituted. The court overruled the several points of the counsellor. Black's trial was set down for June 14.

CONGRESSMAN G. D. WISE IN A FIGHT.

Richmond, Va., June 11 (Special).-George D. Wise, member of Congress from this district, and Louis ux, a Democrat, of Richmond, and heretofore friend of Wise, had a difficulty, in which Bosseux, it is said, called Wise a ltar. Wise gave him a blow in he face before they could be separated by an officer of the law who was present. So far no arrest has been made, but it is not improbable that further rouble may occur. Wise is a candidate for renominaTHE EMPEROR GETS WORSE.

UNFAVORABLE REPORTS FROM BERLIN.

DIFFICULTY CAUSED BY THE NEW CANULA-A DANGEROUS THROAT TROUBLE. Berlin, June 11.-The Emperor became feverish

to-night. He still experiences difficulty in swallowing. Dr. Hovell has returned from London.

The "National Zeitung" says: The insertion of the canula in the Emperor's throat causes difficulty because the trachea has become so enlarged that the tube no longer fills it completely, and pus coming from the upper part can thus flow into the air-tubes. To prevent this a rubber ring has been fitted on the canula so as to fill the space between the tube and the wall of the trachea. In order to remedy the dryness of the throat arising from the difficulty in swallowing the Emperor takes frequent sips, day and night, of lukewarm milk and whiskey."

London, June 11 .- The Berlin correspondent of "The St. James's Gazette" telegraphs that the Emperor is distinctly worse, and has lately suffered severe pains. The correspondent also says that a hole has been discovered between the windpipe and the gullet, and the taking of food is thereby

ENGLAND NOT DEFENCELESS.

THE HUGE TASK IT WOULD BE TO SEIZE LON-DON DISCUSSED IN THE COMMONS. London, June 11.—In the House of Commons to-day Lord George Hamilton, First Lord of the Admiralty, stated that the calculation made in regard to the number of transports necessary to enable 100,000 men to land in England and to seize London by surprise took into consideration only the conditions that such a feat was possible; that the whole army could disembark simultaneously, and when landed, that it would be capa gross tonnage of 450,000 would be required for transporting the invading force, he said, was on the comprising cavalry and artillery.

Mr. Childers asked, seeing the interest which the sub-

ject was exciling, that a detailed and authoritative

statement be presented to Parliament. Mr. Hanbury asked whether the naval and military

departments had consulted on the subject.

Lord George Hamilton replied that data had been obtained thirteen years ago as the result of a joint conference, and promised to produce those of the transport department, which satisfied him that the tonnage referred to did not overestimate the preparation necessary for landing such a force. Such an invading force from the continent, he continued, inclied the distribution of the invaders in ports hundreds of miles apart, with a successful voyage of not less than a week instead of a few hours, and made without opnosition from a hostile flect. blood spurted from the wound in a stream, and the

A SENSITIVE ITALIAN CONSUL HIS DEMAND FOR TERRITORY FROM THE SULTAN

OF ZANZIBAR.

Rome, June 11.-In the Chamber of Deputies to day the Government made a statement in reference to Sultan, it appears, ceded territory to the Italian Commercial Company, but the cession was subsequently partly revoked. The present Sultan, on succeeding to the throne, wrote to King Humbert, who replie to the communication. The sultan upon receipt of King Humbert's reply neglected the customary forms. which action was intolerable. The Consul was compelled to haul down the flag and demand satisfaction. The Consul recommends that the satisfaction take the form of a cession of territory to Italy. He adds that the presence in Zanzibar of representatives of Powers friendly to Italy is a greater reason why she should obtain the satisfaction due her. After Italy shall have been satisfaction due her. After Italy shall have been satisfact she will be able to examine other matters in dispute between the two countries, notably the questions in regard to the territory which was ceded by the late Sultan.

United States, in August 25, 1886. The crime was committed for the purpose of robbing, and the murderer secured \$18,000. Wettber has since lived in various parts of Germany. An anonymous letter to

LORD STANLEY SURPRISES THE CANADIANS. Ottawa, June 11 (Special) .- A clear, bracing atmos phere, deep blue sky and bright sun combined to give Lord Stanley, the new Governor-General, a flattering des of Canada to-day at his first public ceremonial. that of being sworn in as the representative of th He took the authorities completely by surrise by appearing on Parliament Hill nearly half an hour before the time on the official programme. reception efficials, members of the Government, and so forth, were not on hand. Lord Stanley got out of his carriage and took a walk around the Parliament buildings in full view of the spectators on the terraces, and on returning the band of the guard of honor struck up the National anthem, and he went right down and in spected the guard, a thing never done by the Queen's representative before. He was highly complimentary to the officers and men on their smart, soldierly appear-

BALFOUR BLAMED FOR KING-HARMAN'S DEATH. Dublin, June 11.-"The Express" (Independent Conservative), commending on the death of Colonel King-Harman, says: "His death relieves the Govern-

ment of the cowardly disgrace of throwing hir over."

"The Freeman's Journal" (Home Rule) says: "Mr. Baliour subjected Colonel King-Harman to gail ing exposures and humiliations." The agitation over the bill providing a salary for him was the paper claims, largely responsible for his death.

THE POPE MUST BE OBEYED.

Dublin, June 11.—Bishop O'Dwyer, of Limerick, has written another letter in relation to the Pope's rescript, which he vehemently relterates his statements in letter to the Mayor of Limerick in regard to those

his letter to the Mayor of Limerick in regard to those who refuse to abide by the terms of the rescript, and denounces all those who refuse to obey the Pope as desperate men.

Bishop O'Dwyer hints that he will excommunicate schismatical parishions of his dioese who disobey the rescript. The slanders directed against himself, he says, are malicious lies, concocted by the lesders of the agitation in order to projudice his spiritual authority. He says he has always been a Nationalist, but lees not accept disobedience of the Pope as a test of fealty to the cause.

MR. O'DONNELL'S LIBEL SUIT. London, June 11 .- Frank Hugh O'Donnell, who brings suit against "The Times" for libel, has subpoenaed Earl Spencer and Sir George O. penaed Earl Spencer and Sir George of Specific Properties of Specific Properties of Indiana, to serve as witnesses in the trial, stary of Ireland, to serve as witnesses in the trial, "The Belfast Evening Telegraph" says with reference as Mr. O'Donnell's action, that the defence possesses a Mr. O'Donnell's action, that the defence possesses a territory of the Paraell similar to the famous stereous ped one addressed to My Dear E." and of the same properties of the person to whom it January 9, 1882, urging the person to whom it ddressed to make things hot for Forster and com-

THE SEA SERPENT IN LAKE ONTARIO. Kingston, Ont., June 11.-Charles Staley, of Wolfs Island, and three other men, say that while sailing yesterday in the vicinity of Simcoe Island, they saw The men say it was about eighteen inches in circumference, olive color, and had a tapering head. Three times it appeared above the surface. After raising its head it would rush through the water and then dive. By the swash of its tail as it lashed

RAVAGES OF LOCUSTS IN ALGERIA. Algiers, June 11.-The locusts are advancing in compact mass over twelve miles long by six in breadth. A panic prevails in the province of Con-stantine. The valley of Guelma has been devastated by the locusts.

MR. CARNEGIE'S PARTY AT GRANTHAM. London, June 11 .- Mr. Carnegie has arrived at Grant-So far his tour has been an enjoyable one.

ANOTHER RESIGNATION AT BERLIN. Berlin, June 11.-It is stated that Herr Scholz Prussian Minister of Finance, has resigned his port-

M. DEROULEDE FIGHTS A DUEL.

M. Paul Deroulede and M. Arene, member of the Chamber of Deputies for the Department of the Corse. The weapons used were swords. M. A: one was wounded.

CHANGES IN THE SPANISH CABINET. Madrid, June 11.—The Cabinet has resigned after accepting the resignation of General Martinez Campos. Governor-General of the Province of New Castile, ten-dered some time ago. This will enable Senor Sagasta, the Prime Minister of the retiring Cabinet, to form a new Liberal Government.

THE GRANGER MOVEMENT IN IOWA.

PROBABLE CONFERENCE BETWEEN THE COMMIS-SIONERS AND RAILROAD OFFICERS.

A conference between the Iowa Rallroad Commiss ers and the managers of the principal raffroad lines Des Moines to-day. For several days Wall Street has been disturbed by rumors that the Iowa Commissioners had prepared a new schedule, in which the local rates were brought into strict conformity with the low through rates resulting from a too active competition. It was reported at first that the Commissioners had ordered the reduction, but apparently they intend to onsult practical railroad managers before issuing their who and what the Iowa Commissioners were, but in Northwestern and the Stickney Railroads, as well as

The fact was presented foreibly that the values of rumor of action by a State board which was not known by the financial agents and officers of the railroads most largely interested. The lowa Commission was established on April 1, 1878, and until recently the members were appointed by the Governor and Council. The three Commissioners receive \$3,000 a year each and the secretary \$1,500. The salaries were paid by the railroad companies. The law was changed not long ago and the office is now elective. The board is composed of Peter A. Dey, Spencer Smith and Frank T. Campbell, and only Mr. Dey has been a member for

one of the Commissioners has a practical knowledge of railread management.

The Railroad Commission of Nebraska, which is also reported to be contempating a horizontal reduction in rates, consists of the Secretary of State, the Auditor and the Attorney-General of the State, with four secre-taries representing the Congress districts.

REDUCTION OF THE RATES ON DRESSED MEAT. Chicago, June 11 (special).-As a result of the late eduction in live stock rates between Missouri River points and Chicago, the dressed meat rates will now be reduced in the same proportion from Council Bluffs and Omaha. This is made necessary by the provisions week instead of a few hours, and made without or position from a hostile fleet.

W. H. Smith, First Lord of the Treasury, announced that the Government would proceed with the licensing clauses in the Local Government bill.

Mr. Balfour, in replying to Mr. Gladsome, declined to put on the table the cridence on which convictions for boycotting had been obtained, and said that the ends of justice were amply secured through the superfor courts, while the evils of boycotting would be seriously courts, while the evils of boycotting would be seriously courts.

Knoxville, Tenn., July 11 (Special).-The new railroads now building, the Knoxville, Cumberland Gap and Louisville and Carolina, Enoxville and Western, to-day filed mortgages here for the benefit of the American and Central Trust Companies, of New-York for \$6,500,000. This insures the speedy completion of the roads.

THE M. K. & T. COMMITTEE MEETING.

The members of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas ommittees started for St. Louis on Sunday and yes terday. They will meet there to-day. Vice-Pres dent Enos, who will accompany them in inspecting the property, was unable to leave the city until last evening, and will not reach St. Louis until to-morrow norning. The committee will miss Jay Gould, who morning. The common arrived at St. Louis on Sunday night, and immediaely started on an inspection of the Iron Mountain road. Mr. Gould has not yet named his alternate on the

Pittsburg, June 11.-A lively rate war is threatened on all the roads running out of Pittsburg to the National Convention at Chicago. A few days ago the Pittsburg and Western announced that it would sell the round trip tickets to Chicago for \$5. The Pennsylvania Company has met this rate, and will sell tickets by the Fort Wayne line at that figure. The announcement is also semi-officially made that the Pennsylvania will go as

low as any of its competitors. MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. Ex-Judge Schoomaker, one of the Federal Interstate
Commerce Commissioners, arrived in this city yesterday.
The other Commissioners will be here to-day or tomorrow. To-merrow at 11 a. m. the Commission will be

The stockholders of the Brooklyn and Montauk Railroad Company to-day authorized the issue of \$600,000 of bonds, and also approved the action of the directors in declaring Through drawing-room car service will be established between New-York and Richfield Springs, via New-York Central and Delaware, Luckawanna and Western York Central and realizable to the control of the control station at 10:30 a.m., and arriving at Richfield early the same evening.

NOTES OF THE LABOR UNIONS.

Another trade strike was begun yesterday by the Lathers' Union. For the last four months the paid by the "bosses" has been from fifteen to thirty ner cent lower than the union standard and the wor men have put up with the reduction on account of the tulness of trade. A meeting of the lathers was held yesterday at Curry Hall, in Forty-seventh-st., and a committee was appointed to order all lathers then at work to quit. Five of the sixteen "boss" lathers work to quit. have already signified their willingness to comply with the demands of the union, and it is expected that the other "bosses" will follow suit shortly, as t will be next to impossible to obtain non-union lathers in this city.

Delegates from the Master Car-Builders' Association left this city yesterday for Alexandria Bay. Thousand Islands, to attend the annual convention that will be held there for three days. Improve ments in car-building will be the main subject dis-

There was a big fight in the Ale and Porter Brewers Union, No. 1, at the last meeting, and the president and vice-president were deposed for wanting to raise the boycott on "pool" beer. Many of the members

were also in favor of returning to work. The fight among the carpenters connected with the United Order of American Carpenters and Joiners and those belonging to the Brotherhood of Carpen ters and Joiners is at a white heat in spite of the fact that a union between the two orders is in course of negotiation. The former order declares that it has proof of the issuing of membership cards by the latter order to foreign carpenters, who bring with them to this country cards of membership in foreign unions. P. J. McCuire, secretary of the Brothehood of Carpenters and Joiners, denies that this is the case and declares that his signatures on the foreign cards of resultership are foregries. nembership are forgeries.

ORGANIZING TO SHOOT A HOUSE-BURNER. Louisville, Ky., June 11 (Special).-A party of forty white men, armed with shot guns, chased Silas Richardson into the town of Somerset, Ky., this morning They charged him with burning the house of Perk Costineau, eight miles in the country, last Wednesday. The matter was talked over in the neighborhood, and esterday a mounted band was organized to "ku-klux Richardson." He had got wind of the trouble, and slept at a neighbor's, and fied in the morning to Som-erset and surrendered to the town marshal. He was at once locked in Jall, where he is safe. The proof of his burning the house seems conclusive.

REV. MR. WIDDEMBR GUILTY ON ONE CHARGE Philadelphia, June 11.-A decision was rendered to day by the five judges composing the ecclesiastical which tried the charges against the Rev. Howard T. Widdemer, of the Church of the Beloved Disciple. They found him guilty on the specification in the first charge, of having deceived Bishop Stevens as to the ground of the separation from his first wife. On all the other charges they acquit him. The case will go to the Bishop. Two members of the court recommend suspension, one recommends deposition from the ministry, and the other two recommen

Poughkeepste, N. Y., June 11 (Special) .- " Andy" othert, who said he was a junk dealer in Brooklyn, pleaded guilty to a charge of robbing Farmer Ingraham ome time ago, was sentenced to twelve years in Sing On his way back to jail he said that the next time he would be sentenced to be hanged. It is believed by the officers that he murdored Gilbert Dykman, flag- and Parnell. man of the Hudson River Railroad at Rhinebeck tunnel. Resolutions were adopted greeting Gladstone and

JUDGE BARRETT INDIGNANT

COLONEL FELLOWS'S CARELESSNESS. NO ONE TO ADVISE THE SPECIAL GRAND JURY-A DECISIVE STEP EXPECTED.

The conduct of District-Attorney Fellows in going off to the Democratic Convention at St. Louis and then on a pleasure tour up into Minnesota, leaving the Special Grand Jury which he had summoned entirely without other than the pettiest of routine work, has so aroused the indignation of Justice Barrett, who charged the Grand Jury, that trouble is likely to ensue. The jury was summoned for three distinct purposes: inquire into the election frauds growing out subject to their jurisdiction will probably be held at of Colonel Fellows's own election, and particularly those in the VIIIth Assembly District; to inquire into alleged boodling enterprises in the present Board of Aldermen, and to stimulate the prosecution of excise cases.

Colonel Fellows has professed to feel under no political or other obligation to the persons alleged to have been guilty of electoral rascalities It was at once a matter of interest to know in his interest last fall. He has professed to be entirely willing to prosecute them if-and he has quiry at the office in New-York of the Rock Island, the | Inid great stress on the "if"-if any evidence can be found against them. The City Reform of persons largely interested in Iowa companies, only Club says it has the evidence-clear and convincing proved that even the names of the Commissioners were evidence— that a considerable part of the Colonel's majority was obtained by iniquitous practices, and all it asks is a fair chance to present its case. Judge Barrett promised that it should have this fair chance, and he charged the Grand Jury a week ago, with reference to these allegations, that it must go to the bottom of them. He also directd their attention to the new Aldermanic

AWAY FROM THE POST OF DUTY. But no sooner had Colonel Fellows summoned the jury than, without even waiting to hear the Judge's charge, he skipped off to St. Louis leaving such instructions as prevented his subordinates from going into the frauds at all. Just what these instructions were it would be a breach of table result was to leave this Grand Jury with no other work than the finding of indictments against two-penny bar-tenders and to nullify Judge Barrett's serious charge. The convention having adjourned, the Colonel telegraphed that he should not return for another week, and then went off to the Northwest. The Grand Jury became restless. It wanted to know what it was summoned for. Nobody, however, had any authority to act while the Colonel was away, except within limitations that made action impossible, and thus the matter

long. Colonel Fellows made the mistake of suplong. Colonel Fellows made the mistake of supposing that Judge Barrett was the sort of man he could afford to triffe with. Rumors were current yesterday, that the Judge was highly indignant and that when the Grand Jury comes into court this morning it will hear an interesting address. The Judge was not at home last night, but there is no doubt of his resolute determination to have both the election and the Aldermanic scandals fully investigated, and it is believed that he will require the District-Attorney to justify himself for his conduct in going away and in leaving such instructions to his subordinates as prevented the Grand Jury's work from proceeding.

THE OFFICE AT A STANDSTILL The Special Grand Jury has been left with no usiness more important than the hearing of excise cases which might be disposed of at the Special sessions as other misdemeaners are. Mr. Parker, who has been advising the Grand Jury, was assigned a long time ago to prepare the case of John the Oyer and Terminer. He was compelled to tell to the work of the Special Grand Jury, and yesterday there was no one to advise the Grand Jurors.

Mr. Parker had prepared part of the evidence
against the Aldermen, but no one was ready to
continue the work. Justice Barrett sent for Mr.
Semple yesterday afternoon and made a plain
statement of his opinions, and a long telegram to
Mr. Fellows from Mr. Semple was the result.

Mr. Fellows was informed, it is said, that Justice
Barrett declared that if the District-Attorney were
not at hand to-morrow or the next day, the Justice
would either amount a lawyer to represent the

not at hand to-morrow or the next day, the Justice would either appoint a lawyer to represent the people of the State in the preparation of cases for the Special Grand Jury or he would discharge the Grand Jurors on the ground that the District-Attorney did not seem to be prepared to submit matters of sufficient importance to warrant the continuance of the sessions of the Special Grand Jury. Mr. Fellows cannot return before Thursday, but his perplexed subordinates hope to see him by that time. Mr. Semple organized a force among the junior assistants in the District-Attorney's office late yesterday afternoon in the effort to have some evidence in important cases to present to the Special Grand Jury soon.

ANOTHER FAVORABLE DAY FOR SHERIDAN THE GENERAL ABLE TO TAKE AND ASSIMI-

LATE MORE FOOD. Washington, June 11 (Special).-The three Army surgeons who are in attendance on General Sheridan report to-night that there are no changes to record parently assimilating, an increase quantity of nour-The General's diet consists chiefly of Everything about the house has been bright and cheerful to-day. The well-kept grass plot has been musical with the laughter of the General's children and their little playmates, almost Every day that passes without a relapse increases hope. Mrs. Sheridan has been able to take needed rest and is now very much better in health.

LYING DEAD IN A LONELY SPOT FOR A YEAR. Pittsfield, Mass., June 11 (Special).—The body of a nan who had been dead nearly a year was found in a lonely wood, in the summit of the East Mountains, in Recket, a town nine miles cast of Pittsfield, to-day. The Becket selectmen summaned a medical examiner, Dr. Pathlock, from Pittsfield, He found that a bullet had been fired through the brain, entering about the centre of the forehead and passing out at the back of the heat. A revolver was found in the mud, with two charges gone. In the pockets of the clothes were a silver watch, 87 in money and a knife. On an envelope was found the name Will Denslow. Dr. Paddock went to the Lenox Furnace, five miles below Becket, where he found that Will Denslow had worked in one of the smith Faper Company's mills two years 120, and that he had disappeared on July 10, 1887. No motive can be found for sulcule, except that Develow was jealous of his wife. He was about twenty-five years of age.

NOT TO INVEST IN RAILROAD BONDS. Trenton, N. J., June 11 (Special).-The Secretary of State has sent out a circular letter to savings banks informing them that the act passed on February 22, 1808, authorizing savings banks to invest their funds in first mortgage bonds of any railroad company which has paid dividends of 4 per cent per annum, is null and void. After the passage of the law an amendment was made to the first section, and Atterney-General Stockton has decided that the supple-ment takes the place of the first law. The supplement only provides for a tax of one-half of 1 percent on all deposits in lieu of other taxes and does not authorize the purchase of railroad securities which

BEATING HIS WIFE ALMOST TO DEATH.

St. Louis, June 11.—A dispatch to "The Post-Dis-patch" from Gainesville, Tex., says: "At sunset, near here yesterday Dr. Wiley, a prominent physician, stripped his wife of all her clothing, and beat her inmercifully. She escaped from him and ran through the streets. The doctor pursued her, firing at her from his revolver, but falled to hit her. She sought refuge in a neighbor's house, where the doctor on attempting to enter was disarmed and handed over to the officers. He was taking to the Montague jail to prevent lynching. Mrs. Wiley, who is a most estimable lady, will die from the effects of beating and kicks."

Philadelphia, June 11.-A meeting of Americans who sympathize with the Irish patriots in their struggie to obtain Home Rule was held this afternoon in the Common Council chambers. William M. Smith, president of the Common Council, made a short address, and was followed by other prominent gentle-

Parnell, bidding them renewed courage in their struggle for Home Rule and pledging support of their cause. The sum of \$5,500 was raised by subscription in a few

DENYING THAT DEPEW WILL RUN. THEY HAVE THE NEWS OUT IN MISSOURL

A LETTER FROM A NEW-YORKER MADE PUBLIC IN ST. LOUIS.
St. Louis, June 11.—"The Globe-Democrat" pub-

lishes the following this morning: "Mr. Depow will not be a candidate. "Mr. Depew will not be a calculated from a ceedingly important declaration is quoted from New-York. The private letter just received from New-York letter is addressed to a gentleman, who is one of the delegates-at-large from a Western State, and will be a prominent figure in the convention. The announce ment of Mr. Depew's conclusion is from a gentleman in his confidence, and is regarded by the recipient as authoritative. The explanation of Mr. Depew's position is this: He has satisfied himself by careful inquiry that he is not the most available man for the party to nominate. He believes that he could carry New-York, but he believes that his record as a railroad president and corporation lawyer might cost some Northwestern electoral votes. Having satisfied himself on this score, he counts himself out of the

"The letter which contains this very interesting bit

of news also brings the information that there is no likelihood of the New-York delegation acting together in the support of any one candidate. Assurances had been given Mr. Depew of nearly the entire vote of the New-York delegation, but now that he will not be before the convention, all the present indications are against a concentration on any other man is believed that Sherman will get a dozen votes out of New-York that Gresham will get fully as many and that the remainder will be distributed impartially. Hiscock may get a few complimentary votes on the first ballot from New-York delegates, but it is certain that he will not get the full vote of the State, or anything like it. The best information that can be got points to a general scattering of the New-York vote. Most of the delegates from that State are men entirely new in National conventions. Indeed, only thirteen of the seventy-two were in the delegation four years ago. Six of the thirdeen were out-and-out return men, and six were just as loud for Lizaine. The unlucky thirteenth cast the solitary vote which was given to Robert T. Lincoln, in 1884. It seems to be pretty generally understood that Warner Miller, who is one of the New-York delegates-at-large, will be agreed upon by the National Committee for tem-porary chairman of the convention."

A REPUBLICAN CLUB AT BAYONNE CITY. The Republican League of Bayonne City was per-manently organized yesterday with 104 members. The following officers were elected: President, James Murphy; vice-presidents, W. W. Anderson, L. W. Wiggam, George E. Armstrong, Dr. W. H. Mitchell; secretary, G. C. S. Bogert; treasurer, William Snell. DEVASTATION FOLLOWS THE LIGHTNING

DISASTROUS EFFECTS OF THE BIG RAIN STORM THROUGH THE WEST AND IN THIS STATE.

Chicago, June 11 .- A dispatch from Marquette, Mich., referring to the great rain-storm of Saturday different parts of the Peninsula, all giving accounts of the damage. The storm burst like a water-spout. At Calumet the Methodist Church was struck by lightning, and a large quantity of water poured into the great Calumet and Hecla mine before the miners could be protected. At Portage Intry the quarries are stopped, being full of water. Reports from Lake Linden estimate the damage at \$50,000. basement in the city is flooded, and an immense quantity of merchandise is damaged. No trains can enter the town on the Hancock and Calumet road, because

" All along the line of the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic there were heavy rains, and several wash-outs are reported. While there are many breaks in R. Dünn, which was called for trial yesterday at the track, and nearly every Peninsular railroad is the Over and Terminer. He was compelled to tell more or less damaged, there has been no accident of Assistant District-Attorney Semple, who is in charge of the office, that he could no longer attend to the ways of the Special Grand Jury, and yesterto be thankful for the storm, however, as but for its visitation, the fire of Saturday would not have left a building standing. As it was, forty-seven buildings were destroyed. Aside from the loss by fire, thou sands of dollars' worth of household goods, merchan dise and the like were ruined by the storm. dise and the like were ruined by the sound. It was several hours before all could find shelter, and in some instances women and children were out in the pittless storm for a long time. There are but two stores left in the city, and the town has provisions for no time whatever. The poople of Iron Mountain have sent sufficient food to sustain them for the present, however, and there is no serious suffering."

Ithuca, N. Y., June 11 (Special) .- An unusually severe thunder shower visited this region of Central New-York about 9 o'clock last evening. The storm moved from the north. A fine house near Aurora, owned and occupied by Mr. Beatty, was struck by lightning and entirely destroyed. The storm was noticed to be especially terrific on the west side of Mr. Pugsley. the lake and much damage was done in its course It had lost none of its fury when it burst over this city. The electric light wires were struck by the first bolt of lightning and the lights went out with a pop. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western staton was also struck and set on fire by the lightning, as was the house of Irving W. Stout, in North Cayuga-

Oswego, N. Y., June 11 .- A heavy thunder storm in this neighborhood last night did considerable damage. Two barns and two houses were struck by lightning and burned, causing a loss of several tho sand dollars. In the eastern part of the county trees and fences were blown down and much dam-age done to buildings.

Watertown, N. Y., June 11.-Two barns belonging to W. F. Dean at Watertown Centre were struck by lightning and burned last night. The loss is about \$1,700, insurance \$500.

ALARMED BY THE BAKERSTOWN WELL. Pittsburg, June 11 (Special).-Oil sold down to ents to-day. The market opened at 77 1-2 cents, a irop of one cent from Saturday's close. To-day at 76 1-4 cents. The all-important factor is the Bakerstown well, which is producing at the rate of 300 barrels a day. Such is the report of several members of the local board, who were at the scene of the strike yesterday when it was flowing at intervals of half an hour into a 1,200-barrel tank. The pipe line is not yet completed. Meantime, no agitation of drilling is allowed less the tankage on hand be sufficient to save the product. It is known that well is 1.500 feet deep. The well is near Bakerstow on the Pittsburg and Western Railroad, and abe eighteen miles from this city. It is fully seven me beyond old developments, and is naturally feared holders of oil more than anything since the Washingt field became a factor.

ARRESTING LIQUOR SELLERS IN CINCINNATI. Cincinnati, June 11.—More than 150 warrants were served to-day upon saloon keepers for selling liquors yesterday. So far, the issuing of warrants and the giving of bonds are the only forms of punishment inflicted for the violations of the law. Five trial have been had, with one conviction, two acquittab-and two disagreements of the jury. The convicted man was awarded a new trial. There is a proposi-tion to take the cases to the Common Pleas Courts, where a different system prevails for selecting juries.

MISAPPLYING FUNDS OF THE FIREMEN.

Phillipsburg, N. J., June 11 (Special).—Oliver Kidney, a confectioner, has disappeared from town under a cloud. He had been the collector for the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. He was about \$1,000 short in his accounts. He paid \$267 into the treasury yesterday and promised to pay the rest to-This morning it was found that he had left town. Friends say that had he appealed to them they would have aided him. Most of the money collected was for dues on assessments levied to sustaining the Burlington strike. The worst feature of the case is that se members whose money he had used are suspended from the benefits of the society until their assessments, which have reached to a month, are

FLIGHT OF AN UNTRUSTWORTHY EXECUTOR. Albion, N. Y., June 11 (Special).-Benjamin F.

Van Camp, ex-sheriff and at present deputy-sheriff of Orleans County, has left the State, short in his accounts. He is executor of the will of Amos Kelsey, and the immediate cause of his departure is that he was cited to account in this estate. The shortage in the case is \$10,000, about the value of the estate. As guardian of Lee and Jay Wilcox, he is short \$1,000. Stephen D. Skinner, commission merchant, is his in dorser and holder of notes to \$4,000. He leaves other debts to the amount of \$5,000. Van Camp lived in which are encumbered. He was highly respected and has been a stanch Republican leader in this county. Speculation in some of the schemes which ruined A. S. Warner, of the First National Bank of Albion, caused his downfall. THE AQUEDUCT SCANDAL.

BAD WORK AND BROKEN CONTRACTS. MR. CRAVEN SAYS THE CITY LOST \$2,000.000 OM UNNECESSARY EXTRA ALLOWANCES.

The testimony given before the State Senate Investigating Committee yesterday was hardly less sensational than that offered on Saturday. The line of inquiry followed by the counsel of the committee was designed to show how much the city had lost through the modifications of the contracts regarding extra allowances for excavation and the substitution of rubble work. for dry packing in filling the space between the brick arch of the tunnel and the native rock. It was impossible to get at the exact loss entailed by these changes, each of which, according to the evidence, was utterly uncalled for and unjustifiable. But as near as could be ascertained they have together put an extra expense of over \$2,000,000 upon the taxpayers.

Only one man, the division engineer, Alfred Craven, who made such a stir on Saturday, was examined. Every important statement that he made was backed by notes and letters, that made one think Mr. Craven had been looking forward to an investigation of this kind for the last five His chair was surrounded by a breastwork of books containing all his official correspondence. In addition to this he remained entirely self-possessed despite all the efforts of De Lancey Nicoll to disturb his equanimity. SOME OF THE PEOPLE PRESENT.

The committee changed its quarters from Pare II to Part III of the Superior Court, the former room being occupied by the General Term. All the members were on hand early. The crowd of spectators was larger than usual. Many of them were Aqueduct officials or contractors, with here and there a few local politicians, including ex-Senator Ecclesine, Leroy B. Crane, ex-Senator Daly, ex-Senator Bixby, and the Aqueduct Commissioners, who turned out in force. President Samuel Gompers, of the National Federation of Laber, dropped in for a short time to watch the proceedings. John O'Brien remained throughout both sessions an unmoved listener to all that the witnesses had to say against him and his work. General Tracy's place as examiner of witnesses was taken by Mr. Boardman. De Lancey, Nicoll had little to say until the close of the afternoon session. Then he made up for his previous silence by a long and scathing crossquestioning of the witness. At a little after 11 o'clock Chairman Fassett

opened the proceedings and Mr. Craven took the stand. In reply to Mr. Boardman's questions he said that he had frequent differences of opinion with Mr. Church and his chief-assistant, Mr. Pugsley, in regard to the work The first dispute of importance was about timbering some of the tunnel in the south heading of Shaft 16, section 7. and Saturday night, says: "Reports come in from Mr. Craven thought it was entirely, unnecessary to use any timber. The excavation had been practically completed over a year, and the ground was particularly good. Timbering meant in this case an extra allowance of at least \$4,500 to the contractors. Notwithstanding Craven's adverse opinion, the Chief Engineer allowed the contractors to timber it. This was repeated in the north tunnel of Shaft 17, where the ground was equally good. There about 220 feet were treated in this way. In both instances these sections were timbered after the excavations were completed. The result was an extra allowance of \$10,000 to the contractors for a job that cost

them a mere trifle. Q.-Were the reports made by you against timbering these sections the cause of charges being preferred against you! A.—They were followed by charges against me, made by Chief Engineer Church and his assistant, Mr.

Q .- What was the nature of these charges! A .- They were general in character, but reflected upon my ability and insisted that I was insubordinate. Mr. Pugsley made

the charges and Mr. Church indorsed them. THE CHARGES AGAINST MR. CRAVEN. prepared against him. They were a wall over The witness submitted a copy of the charges by a prayer for his dismissal. Mr. Craven's letter to the Commissioners in regard to these charges

was read. He demanded an investigation. The Commission granted his request. An examination lasted through one afternoon, and then it was suddenly dropped. The Chief Engineer gave no testimony, but Mr. Pugsley did. The only known effect of this examination was the resignation of

The whole trouble, Mr. Craven said, between himself and Pugsley was the allowance for the timbered sections mentioned. After the investigation, Mr. Craven was told to take the allowance for the timbered sections out of the estimates. John O'Brien and other contractors tried to have it reallowed, but the witness refused to do so until several months afterward, when Chief Engineer Church gave orders that this money should be paid.

Mr. Boardman asked if he had the letter from Mr. Church making this order. The witness said that he had read a letter from the Chief Engineer, dated October 3, 1887, directing the allowance. Mr. Craven in reply said that he forwarded to Mr. Church all of the correspondence between Mr. Pugsley and himself in regard to these sections. But this had no effect upon the Chief Engineer, who telegraphed on October 31, 1887, that Mr. Craven should allow all that the contractors demanded for this alleged timber work.

MR. CHURCH INTERPRETED THE CONTRACTS. At the request of Mr. Boardman the witness took the plans and diagrams of the work and showed in all cases that the amount of excavation to be paid for was definitely fixed by specifications of the contract, and was not left to the discretion of the engineers, as the contractors' counsel had endeavored to make it appear.

But despite this, for the past two years, it is claimed, Mr. Church interpreted the contracts in the interest of the contractors. A long discussion followed on this point, but the substance of the estimony was that, according to a fair and honest interpretation of the contracts and omitting all exceptional cases, The Ready Reference (a handbook of calculations of quantities, excavations, etc., compiled by the Commission for the engineers. and on which they determined the quanti-grave the necessary data with absolute accuracy for making up the contractors' allowances. accuracy for making up the contractors anowances.
This book was thus used for two years without question, but after the reorganization of the Commission. April, 1887, by which time a large part of the tunnell had been complete; extra allowances. never before heard of, were claimed by the con-tractors and allowed. The claim for eight inches tractors and allowed. The claim for eight inches of excavation all along the line was a conspicuous illustration of this. In the divisions, Sections 7 and 8, under Mr. Craven, this has already caused an extra expense of \$170,000, and will cost \$220,000 when completed, for which there was, in his opinion, absolutely no justification. The allowance was not warranted by the contract but the Chief Engineer peremptorily ordered that it be allowed, and the division engineers did so. Q .- Do you know of any reason why, if the contractors are paid for eight inches additional excavation, they should

not be paid for all the superfluous excavations they made? A.-No, sir. This view was indorsed by the contractors' counsel, Mr. Lovett, who boldly declares that his elients " will have all or nothing." The injustice of this is seen when, as the witness showed, the original estimates for the excavations, \$8.50 per cubic yard, really provided for all the unavoidable excavation done by blasting. In other words \$8.50 represents two or three times the actual cost of tunneling a cubic yard in the Aqueduct.

In the afternoon session, which did not open until nearly 3 o'clock, Mr. Boardman brought out the second important feature of the day, namely, the unnecessary substitution of rubble work, that is, stone and mortar, for dry packing in filling the as stone and mortar, for dry packing in fining the space above the arch and between it and the rock. The original contract required that in good ground losse stone or dry packing should be used and that this should be put in at the expense of the contractors. But under the new order of things brought about by the reorganization in the Board the contractors were permitted to put in subble